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**The**  
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**WILLIAM M. CLEMENS**

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## CONTENTS

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The Tennessee Lincolns .....	Page 33
Lincolns of Westminster, Mass .....	" 38
Silas Lincoln's Family.....	" 38
Massachusetts Marriages.....	" 39
An English Law Case .....	" 44
Dorchester, Mass., Records.....	" 44
Military Career of Col. Benjamin Lincoln of Hingham .	" 45
Hanson, Mass., Families .....	" 48
Perez Lincoln Line.....	" 48
Changed His Name.....	" 48

# The Lincoln Family

MAGAZINE

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JULY, 1916

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## THE TENNESSEE LINCOLNS

(Contributed by a Lincoln Descendant)

### III

Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln, the wife of Isaac Lincoln, was an excellent business woman, for the reason that the property was well managed after her husband's death. She prospered, and at her death owned a vast property. She willed away thirty negroes, and provided for all of the old negroes, and seems to have been a very kind woman to her slaves. There are descendants of the Lincoln slaves still living in this country. In the early days, settlers came to this section in search of liberty and equality as they had left the old world on account of religious persecution, and they were of a fine class, and early made laws to govern themselves. One of the first people on the continent to draw up laws were the settlers of the Watauga and "Watauga Agreement" is one of the oldest of our agreements. This valley (Watauga) has played a prominent part in the history of the state and nation. Some of the oldest most aristocratic families and the very best blood of the South were to be found here. Some distinguished men of national reputation were born and reared here. It was the home of Landon C. Haynes, the "Silver tongued" orator of Tennessee, who was a prominent politician and a member of the confederate cabinet; of Thomas A. R. Nelson, the "Poet Lawyer of Tennessee" whose first speech in Congress was declared by the London Times to be the highest product of American oratory. There are old men living today who recall the speeches

of Landon C. Haynes and Thomas A. R. Nelson when they were candidates for Congress in 1859. The Nelson-Haynes debates will be remembered until time is no more.

Thomas A. R. Nelson was Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln's lawyer. Through his second marriage, Mr. Nelson is connected with the immortal John Sevier. This valley was the home of the Carrigers, Tiptons, Carters, Taylors, Nelsons and others who have left their mark on our country's history. Senator Robert L. Taylor was proud of his birthplace, and was ever ready to tell that he was born in the beautiful Watauga Valley. Admiral Samuel P. Carter was born and reared here. He had the distinction of being Rear-Admiral in the Navy and General in the Army, which no other American citizen ever enjoyed.

Mr. Campbell Buckles, who was reared by Christian Carriger and his wife, Levisa Ward Carriger, once said that Nancy Hanks sewed and wove for the Lincolns. Thomas Lincoln courted Nancy Hanks, her family moved to Kentucky, and Thomas Lincoln either went with them, or followed them, and married Nancy Hanks in Kentucky. Squire Mordecai Lincoln of Greeneville, Tenn., was a brother of Isaac Lincoln. Mordecai Lincoln married Sophia Heiskell, of a very fine family, and still noted throughout Tennessee. To them were born two daughters, Sarah Amelia and Mary. Sarah Amelia Lincoln married Dr. William Barton, a northern man. The last heard of Mrs. Barton's descendants they were living at Nashville. Mary Lincoln married William Brown. Three children are living in Greeneville. Mrs. Mordecai Lincoln was a very refined, cultured woman, but rather peculiar.

Dr. Samuel Murray Stover, a grand nephew of Mary Lincoln, was a physician in the army of General Robert E. Lee. His brother, Colonel Dan Stover, who married Mary Johnson, daughter of Andrew Johnson, went with

his father-in-law Andrew Johnson, and was a Colonel in the Second Tenn. (Federal). The rest of the Stovers were Southern.

The Carrigers removed from Tennessee to Missouri in 1840. On 27 April, 1846, the Carrigers started from Round Prairie, Missouri for California. Christian Carriger died 26 September, when crossing the Sierra Nevadas. Their place of destination was Sonoma. At the time of their arrival all the young and able-bodied men had joined Freemont. Nicholas Carriger, son of Levisa Ward Carriger, nephew of Mary Ward Lincoln, entered the Navy, under Lieut. Revere. Nicholas Carriger served in this branch of the service under Lieut. Maury, who succeeded Revere. During this term of his service, Nicholas Carriger in the ordinary routine of duty carried the mail on horseback between Sonoma and San Rafael, California. Dr. Carriger located in the Pueblo of Sonoma and built the first wood building ever erected in Sonoma Valley.

The Ward sisters were considered very beautiful. The description given by Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson of her mother, Levisa Ward Carriger is this: "Hair as black and glossy as a raven's wing. Dark blue eyes like a pansy. Complexion very fair, with a dainty, delicate color like an apple blossom."

Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson and her son, Judge Christian Carriger Nelson, were, perhaps, the best Bible students in East Tennessee. All their lives they made it a habit to read, pray and memorize a portion of the Scripture each day. One could mention the most obscure verse in the Old or New Testament, and they would tell you where it was found, and quote the whole chapter. One could not say or do anything that they could not quote a portion of Scripture to suit the occasion. Judge C. C. Nelson, in his long career as City Judge and Recorder of Knoxville, would quote a portion of Scripture

and offer a prayer for the offenders. Those tried, said they did not mind the fines he imposed, but they could not stand the lectures. Judge Nelson was very fond of the violin. (Had sixty-two in his collection a few years before his death.) Between court session he whiled away the time by playing on his violins, a number of which he kept at the City Hall. Many an old offender, awaiting trial, has been moved to tears by hearing the strains of "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight?" played by the venerable Recorder.

Judge T. A. R. Nelson, brother-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson, own niece of Mary Ward Lincoln, was counsel for President Andrew Johnson, when he was impeached. As soon as President Johnson was impeached he sent for T. A. R. Nelson to advise him. Mr. Nelson did not know until an hour or so before he rose to address the Senate, that he would take part in this memorable argument. The speech did not show the elaborate finish which always characterized Mr. Nelson's speeches. The argument that he made before the Senate did not satisfy him, and to the day of his death he criticised it with undue severity. It was almost an impromptu argument. The speech, nevertheless, was an admirable one, and will continue to reflect great credit on its author. The father of Judge Nelson, David Nelson, was postmaster at Elizabethton for a great many years.

The Wards and the Carrigers were always noted for their great courage and bravery. A granddaughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson, niece of Mary Ward Lincoln, says: "Grandmother Nelson was the bravest woman I have ever seen or ever expect to see. Fear seems to have been omitted entirely in her composition. One of the first things I ever remember hearing her say was: "Nothing will ever hurt you. Why are you afraid?" As an instance of her great courage, Mrs. Nelson and her daughter, Eveline Carter Nelson lived



alone at the beginning of the Civil War. One morning a number of soldiers came to their home and demanded breakfast. A bountiful repast was set before them. As the soldiers were leaving the dining room, Mrs. Nelson came into the room. She saw a soldier pick up the silver molasses pitcher from the table and conceal it under his coat. She walked up to the soldier, took the pitcher away from him, struck him over the head with the pitcher, and gave him a good lecture about his want of manners, and his ingratitude to her in repaying her hospitality in such a base manner. The soldier drew his pistol and started to shoot Mrs. Nelson, but she did not flinch, and peace was restored. The other soldiers did not approve of the conduct of their comrade, and prevailed on him to leave the house.

Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton, the oldest child of David Lincoln Stover and Johanna Gaines, his wife, granddaughter of William Stover and Sarah Murray Drake, his wife, great-granddaughter of Daniel Stover and Phoebe Ward, his wife, says: "Aunt Mary Lincoln was a Ward. I have heard my grandmother, (Sarah Drake Stover) speak of this frequently, and was always stated that my grandfather's (William Stover) mother was a Ward and a sister to Mary Ward, who married Isaac Lincoln.

Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton visited at the White House when Andrew Johnson was president. She was a niece of Daniel Stover, who married Mary Johnson, daughter of Andrew Johnson. Mrs. Andrew Johnson was an invalid, and her daughters, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Daniel Stover looked after the affairs of the White House, Mrs. Johnson not being able to appear at social functions. Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton spent quite a time there as the guest of her aunt Mary Stover and her cousins Lillie and Sarah Stover. The Stover children Lillie, Sarah and Andrew Johnson, were very popular at the White House.

M. O. McM.

## LINCOLNS OF WESTMINSTER, MASS.

(Contributed)

Heman Lincoln of Westminster, Mass., was a son of Jeremiah of Hingham. He had a wife Elizabeth, and children as follows: Heman, Elizabeth, Pyam (Percy?) Mary, Hannah, Sally, Emma, Lucy Lane. He died early in 1803, his will having been dated 3 February and probated 5 April of that year. The five younger children were minors at the time, and had guardians appointed. The family removed to Boston not long afterward.

Daniel Lincoln, nephew of Heman, married Chloe, daughter of Stephen and Mercy (Beal) Marsh of Hingham, and had two children, Caleb and Daniel, born in that town. In March, 1801, he removed to Westminster. He had a daughter Hannah Beal, born 27 June, 1802. His son Daniel, married Martha Robbins, of Westford, 28 April, 1816. He had a son Isaac Lorenzo, born 5 April, 1818.

Rev. Varnum Lincoln was a son of Abel and Phebe (Griffin) Lincoln, born Chelmsford, 25 September, 1819. He married Emmeline Sprague of Hudson, N. H., 17 May, 1844. Their children were:

Edwin Hale, born 2 January, 1848.

Charles T., born 24 October, 1849, died 14 June, 1879.

Alfred V., born 25 August, 1852.

Emma J., born 26 September, 1854.

Henry C., born 21 July, 1857, died 13 May, 1859.

## SILAS LINCOLN'S FAMILY

(Contributed)

Silas Lincoln married in Beckett, Mass., 2 January, 1774, Hannah Luce, born 26 March, 1800, daughter of Simeon Luce, Jr., and Susanna Kingsley. Their children were:

1. Mary, born 25 April, 1775.

2. Abiah, born 13 November, 1776.



## MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES

(Continued from page 31)

- Lincoln, Abiel and Abigail Badger, 2 December, 1761,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Abigail and Robert Miller, 26 February, 1772,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Adeline E., and William S. Kennedy, May, 1883,  
Cambridge, Mass.
- Lincoln, Amos and Debby Reviere, November, 1780,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Anna and William Praddox, 13 December, 1808,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Benjamin, Jr., and Mary Otis, 1 February, 1785,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Benjamin and Elizabeth Clark, 9 October, 1794,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Bradford and Becky A. Atwood, 21 November,  
1799, Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Caleb and Rachel Bates, 8 May, 1684, Hingham,  
Mass.
- Lincoln, Caleb and Patty Whiting, 14 June, 1790, Barre,  
Mass.
- Lincoln, Caleb and Nancy Bicknell, 25 September, 1804,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Caleb and Lucy Wilder, 6 December, 1815,  
Winchendon, Mass.
- Lincoln, Caleb W. and Rhoda J. Reed, 12 April, 1845,  
Framingham, Mass.
- Lincoln, Calvin and Ruth Lincoln, 29 November, 1817,  
Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Calvin and Almira L. Fales, 1 January, 1822,  
Shrewsbury, Mass.
- Lincoln, Celia and Abner G. Conant, 21 October, 1840,  
Sutton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charles and Mary Farnum, 10 July, 1728,  
Boston, Mass.

- Lincoln, Charles and Martha B. Minot, 15 November, 1821, Dorchester, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charles and Abigail B. Phillips, 4 October, 1827, Abington, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charles A. and Louerza A. Stone, 24 November, 1874, Douglas, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charles L. and Maria L. Dyer, 3 September, 1841, Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charles O. and Mary Bullard, 13 September, 1838, Athol, Mass.
- Lincoln, Charlotte and Warren Wild, 1 April, 1827, Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Chloe and Ebenezer Snow, Jr., 13 October, 1821, Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Christina and Josiah Lovett, 29 November, 1832, Beverly, Mass.
- Lincoln, Christopher and Elizabeth Williston, 9 February, 1805, Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Content and Obadiah Reed, 4 January, 1760, Abington, Mass.
- Lincoln, Content, Jr., and Benjamin Highland, 1 October, 1778, Pembroke, Mass.
- Lincoln, Cynthia and Daniel Shepard, 28 March, 1811, Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Daniel and Sarah Nichols, 16 April, 1687, Scituate, Mass.
- Linkhon, Daniel and Abigell Nicols, 18 June, 1711, Rochester, Mass.
- Lincoln, Daniel and Martha Robbins, 1 October, 1816, Westford, Mass.
- Lincoln, Daniel and Abigail M. Farrington, 1 January, 1838, Upton, Mass.
- Lincoln, David and Lydia Beals, 25 December, 1718, Hingham, Mass.
- Lincoln, David and Deborah Crossman, 1 November, 1750, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Elizabeth Jones, 25 November, 1753,  
 Hull, Mass.  
 Lincoln, David and Sarah Porter, 18 January, 1770,  
 Weymouth, Mass.  
 Lincoln, David, 3rd and Bethiah Dean, 25 May, 1800,  
 Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, David and Abigail Makepeace, 6 October, 1805,  
 Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, David and Mary A. Smith, 25 September, 1834,  
 Hopkinton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, David A. and Mary J. Bailey, 21 June, 1865,  
 Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Deborah and John Sylvester, 25 November,  
 1757, Hingham, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Deborah, 2nd and Assell Deane, 13 February,  
 1780, Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Deborah and Obed Crosby, 30 June, 1844,  
 Brewster, Mass.  
 Linkon, Desire and Joseph Wood, 23 November, 1772,  
 Sharon, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Desire and Jonathan Thatcher, 30 March, 1846,  
 Brewster, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Dina and Nathaniel Wetherell, Jr., 4 August,  
 1737, Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Ebenezer and Sarah Willis, 21 March, 1802,  
 Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Ebenezer and Sary Loring, 6 June, 1751, Hull,  
 Mass.  
 Lincoln, Eddy and Lydia Leonard, 15 June, 1834, Nor-  
 ton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Edwin A. and Amanda Drury, 4 September,  
 1833, Warren, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Eleanor and Cornelius W. Lothrop, 20 February,  
 1831, Norton, Mass.  
 Lincoln, Electa and Daniel Johnson, 4 February, 1822,  
 Templeton, Mass.

Lincoln, Eli and Polly Bliss, 19 July, 1807, Warren, Mass.  
Lincoln, Eli K. and Rosetta K. Harwood, 2 May, 1849,  
Sturbridge, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elijah and Patience Bates, 10 March, 1815,  
Norton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elijah and Martha Marstins, 8 November, 1825,  
Milton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elijah D. and Phebe Gresho, 29 April, 1836,  
Norton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha and Rachel Tirrell, 14 November, 1718,  
Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha and Melia Whitcomb, 10 January, 1721,  
Boston, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Tabithy Whitman, 24 December,  
1763, Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Batheba French, 14 November,  
1772, Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Molly Gurney, 13 November,  
1777, Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha and Tabitha Reed, 5 October, 1779,  
Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha and Lones Bowlen, 28 March, 1802, Abing-  
ton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elisha and Jane Churchill, 30 November, 1803,  
Abington, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elithy S. and Otis Dean, 14 October, 1835,  
Norton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Eliza and Oliver C. Danforth, 27 September,  
1818, Norton, Mass.  
Lincoln, Eliza and Danforth Keyes, 8 September, 1843,  
Warren, Mass.  
Lincoln, Eliza J. and Samuel Mendall, 29 January, 1832'  
Rochester, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elizabeth and Elisha Bonney, 10 December, 1729,  
Pembroke, Mass.  
Lincoln, Elizabeth and Thomas Nichols, 3 December,  
1741, Boston, Mass.

- Lincoln, Elizabeth and Micah Pratt, 12 March, 1748,  
Weymouth, Mass.
- Lincoln, Elizabeth and David Waterman, 4 February,  
1786, Weymouth, Mass.
- Lincoln, Elizabeth and Thomas Cleverly, 2 December,  
1826, Weymouth, Mass.
- Lincoln, Elizabeth and John Ellis, 9 June, 1844, Rochester,  
Mass.
- Lincoln, Elizabeth and Nathaniel Bicknell, 22 December,  
1748, Abington, Mass.
- Lincoln, Elizabeth W. and Alfred E. Burt, 27 November,  
1843, Oakham, Mass.
- Lincoln, Elkanah, Jr., and Susan Torey, 25 May, 1768,  
Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Emily and Charles E. Gleason, 28 April, 1836,  
Warren, Mass.
- Lincoln, Emory and Elizabeth F. Keep, 15 November,  
1842, Oakham, Mass.
- Lincoln, Enos, Jr., and Lucy Bosworth, 15 February,  
1832, Petersham, Mass.
- Lincoln, Enos and Mary D. Pratt, 27 December, 1838,  
Weymouth, Mass.
- Lincoln, Ensign and Sophia O. Larkin, 21 January, 1808,  
Boston, Mass.
- Lincoln, Eunice and John Killey, 25 February, 1771,  
Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Experience and Jonathan Stearns, 24 May, 1727,  
Dorchester, Mass.
- Lincoln, Ezekial and Miriam Terrill, 9 November, 1758,  
Abington, Mass.
- Lincoln, Ezekial and Mary Woodward, 6 June, 1776,  
Norton, Mass.
- Lincoln, Ezekial and Betsy Fillebroun, 9 November, 1808,  
Boston, Mass.

(To be continued)

## AN ENGLISH LAW CASE

(From Original Records)

In the matter of Lincolne vs. Gurney and others.  
Bill (13 July, 1641) of Henry Lincolne of Swanton  
Morly, County Norfolk, yeoman.

Answer (18 October, 1641) of Robert Gurney, gent.,  
and Anne, his wife, and William Gunthorp and Elizabeth  
his wife.

Concerning copyholds of the manor of Swanton Morly  
surrendered by Richard and Anne Lincoln to the use of  
themselves for life, with remainder to John Small, son  
of the said Anne Lincoln, charged with certain payments  
by the said John Small to his half sisters.

Anne, as the widow Small had one son John when  
she married Richard Lincoln. The children of Richard  
Lincoln and the widow Small were:

1. Henry Lincoln
2. Anne Lincoln, who married Robert Gurney, gent.
3. Elizabeth Lincoln, who married William Gunthorp.

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## DORCHESTER, MASS., RECORDS

(From Vital Statistics)

### Marriages

Experience Lincoln and Jonathan Sterns, 24 May, 1727.  
Charles Lincoln and Martha B. Minott, 15 November,  
1821.

### Births

Charles R., son of Charles Lincoln, born 1806.  
Thomas, son of Caleb and Nancy Lincoln, born 2 September,  
1810.  
Samuel, son of Caleb and Nancy Lincoln, born 20 March,  
1814.

### Deaths

Eleazur Lincoln died 19 June, 1808.  
Nancy Lincoln died 19 July, 1814, wife of Caleb.  
Child of Mr. Lincoln, drowned 29 May, 1825.



## MILITARY CAREER OF COL. BENJAMIN LINCOLN OF HINGHAM

(Contributed)

Benjamin Lincoln, famous general of the Revolution, and a familiar figure in Massachusetts history, was forty years of age at the commencement of the American revolutionary war in 1775. At that time he held the office of lieutenant colonel of militia. He was elected a member of the provincial congress, one of the secretaries of that body, and also a member of the committee of correspondence. The council of Massachusetts appointed him a brigadier in 1776, and soon after a major general, when he employed himself industriously in arranging and disciplining the militia at the head of a body of whom, he joined the main army at New York in October. By the recommendation of General Washington congress appointed him a major general in the continental forces.

In July, 1777, General Lincoln was despatched to the northern army, under Gates, to assist in opposing Burgoyne. Stationed at Manchester, in Vermont, Lincoln received and organized the New England militia as they joined him. A detachment of 500 men from his troops, under colonel Brown surprised the English at the landing at Lake George, took 293 men, and released 100 American prisoners. He then joined general Gate's army of which he was second in command. Here he was wounded in the leg, and his wound confined him at Albany for several months. After suffering the removal of a part of the main bone, he was conveyed to his residence at Hingham. In the following August, he repaired to the headquarters of General Washington, and was designated by congress to conduct the war in the southern department.

He arrived at Charleston in December, 1778, when he found his duties on that station to be of the most difficult nature. An army was to be formed, organized

and supplied, that he might be enabled to contend with a veteran enemy. With the design of protecting the upper part of Georgia, Lincoln proceeded to Augusta in April; but the British commander, Prevost, marching upon Charleston, General Lincoln pursued the same route, and on arriving at that city found that the enemy had retired from before it the preceding night. On 19 June, he attacked about 600 of the enemy entrenched at Stone ferry, but was repulsed. French forces arrived with the fleet under count D'Estaing in the early part of September, 1779. Prevost having possessed himself of Savannah, an expedition was projected against that place, in conjunction with the French commander. For this purpose, nearly 3000 of the foreign auxiliaries were landed, to which General Lincoln added 1000 men from his own troops. The enemy, however, used every exertion to strengthen the defences, and was reinforced, while the commander was preparing the articles of capitulation to D'Estaing. A regular siege was then attempted; but various considerations urging the necessity of speedy operations, a general assault was made by the combined French and American forces, under D'Estaing and Lincoln on the morning of the 9 October. Occurrences entirely accidental frustrated their hopes, and after planting two standards on the parapets, the allies were repulsed, the French having lost 700, and the Americans 240 in killed and wounded.

After this unfortunate but bold assault, General Lincoln entered Charleston, and in order to put it in a proper posture of defence, importuned congress for a reinforcement of regular troops with additional supplies, but his requisitions were but partially granted. General Sir Henry Clinton arrived in February, 1780, and having debarked a strong force in the neighborhood, encamped before the American lines, 30 March. Notwithstanding the great superiority of the enemy, General

Lincoln determined to attempt the defence of his post, and accordingly to a demand of unconditional surrender, returned an immediate refusal, but was obliged to capitulate, 12 May, by the discontent of the troops, and the inhabitants, the great superiority of numbers on the part of the enemy, and the expenditure of his provisions and ammunition, after a constant cannonade had been kept up for a month. For a fortnight previous to the surrender he had not undressed to sleep.

His reputation was too firmly established to be shaken by the disastrous termination of his southern campaign, and credit was given him for having for three months withstood the power of the British commanders, and so effectually retarded the execution of their future plans. Owing to the delay, North Carolina was saved for the rest of the year 1780. In November following General Lincoln was exchanged for General Phillips, who had been taken prisoner at Saratoga.

In the campaign of 1781, Lincoln commanded a division, and at Yorktown performed a conspicuous part. At that place the army of Cornwallis capitulated to the combined forces of France and America, on similar terms to those which had been granted to General Lincoln at Charleston. On the latter was conferred the office of receiving the submission, and directing the distribution of the conquered troops; and the day succeeding the surrender his services were commended in the general order of the commander-in-chief.

In October, 1781, he was appointed by congress secretary of war, still retaining his military rank. He tendered his resignation of this office three years afterwards, which was received by congress with an expression of their approbation of his conduct, both in the field and cabinet. He was appointed by the governor of Massachusetts, commander of a body of militia, despatched to suppress an insurrection in that state in the

years 1786 and 1787. His dexterity and vigor in this transaction happily effected the object in view, with very little bloodshed, a few persons only being killed in a slight skirmish.

In May, 1787, he was elected lieutenant governor of his native state. He was a member of the convention for ratifying the federal constitution; and in the summer of 1789, was appointed by president Washington, collector of the port of Boston. He died 1810, aged 77.

### **HANSON, MASS., FAMILIES**

(From Town Records)

Rufus Lincoln, born 1812, married in Hanson, Mass., 10 January, 1836, Lucy D. Cook, daughter of John Cook. She was born 6 November, 1819. Their son, Rufus W., was born 8 July, 1845. Their daughter Emeline, born 1838, died 12 July, 1847.

Levi Lincoln, born 1773, and Diadema Barker, born 1777, daughter of Gideon, were married in Hanson, 25 November, 1822. He died 27 May, 1846. She died 10 January, 1845.

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### **PEREZ LINCOLN LINE**

(Contributed)

1. Perez Lincoln of Wrentham, Mass., married Polly Bragg, born 1776, daughter of Ariel Bragg and Sarah Fisher.

2. Perez Lincoln, married Harriet Patty Hopkins, daughter of Timothy S. Hopkins and Nancy Ann Kerr.

3. Charles Perez Lincoln, married Mary Anne Lawrence Price.

---

### **CHANGED HIS NAME**

Alonzo H. Hoar had his name changed to George Lincoln, by an act of the Massachusetts legislature. He was a son of William Hoar and Adah Upton, and was born 14 April, 1815, in Westminster, Mass. He married Aseneth Trafton, and died in Leominster, Mass., 20 July, 1872.



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